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once in the hands of the ignorant and superstitious masses of workingmen in Paris and the peasantry of the provinces and universal suffrage should be exercised, the man designated at Rome would be the next President. Hence intelligent and conservative Frenchmen are slow in handing over all power to the masses. Italy has a king and a free parliament. If she should be thrown at once into the hands of a democracy, "the states of the church" would be a fit name for the entire country. Therefore we hope our Pan-Republican friends will move slowly. To precipitate a reactionary war at this time is to go back a century and re-enact the outgrown horrors of the military revolution then quenched in blood. True progress is that of ideas, education and morals. Let us *train* the sovereign princes belonging to the common people before we *crown* them.

GERMAN AMERICAN CATHOLICS.

The fifth congress of American German-Roman Catholics held at Buffalo the last week of September recommends an international congress at Chicago in 1893 to aid the Pope to regain his temporal power! The entire movement seems to us averse to peace. Italy is a nation. Her former territorial boundaries and divisions are obliterated. Her government is one, and for foreigners to join any disaffected pope, prince or people in Italy to wrest a portion of her territory from her and place it under any other government is contrary to the law of nations as well as the common sense and common conscience of mankind. It would be reversing the wheels of progress and inviting a devastating and desolating war waged for property under the pretext of religion.

PRESIDENTS AND SECRETARIES OF THE AMERICAN PEACE SOCIETY, 1828-'91.

PRESIDENTS.

WILLIAM LADD, A. M., of Maine; ANSON G. PHELPS, of New York; SAMUEL E. COWES, Portsmouth, N. H.; HON. WILLIAM JAY, of New York; REV. HOWARD MALCOM, D. D., of Philadelphia; HON. EDWARD S. TOBEY, of Boston; HON. ROBERT TREAT PAINE, of Boston.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARIES.

WILLIAM LADD; REV. GEORGE C. BECKWITH, D. D.; AMASA LORD; REV. J. B. MILES, D.D.; REV. CHARLES H. MALCOM; REV. H. C. DUNHAM; REV. ROWLAND B. HOWARD.

The wrongs of man to man but make
The love of God more plain.
As through the shadowy lens of even
The eye looks farthest into heaven
On gleams of star and depths of blue
The glaring sunshine never knew.

—Whittier.

A WELCOME GODSPEED.

DEAR BRO. HOWARD—I find by the papers that you are soon to start on your journey to Rome. I want before you go, to send you this little song of peace, with the prayer that the Lord will abundantly bless you, and make the coming Congress the most wonderful in the interest of His kingdom the world has ever seen.

NO BATTLE-FIELDS IN HEAVEN.

No battle-fields in heaven, no roar of cannon there,
No missiles of destruction disturb celestial air,
No monuments to heroes (?) who killed their fellowmen,
No wars, to foster hate and strife, shall e'er be known again.

No clash of arms, or war of words, is heard 'neath heavenly skies,
No "root of bitterness" can grow in fields of Paradise,
No beast of prey can ever lurk in pure celestial bower,
Nor serpent ever hide among the bright, unfading flowers.

But Peace, sweet, heavenly, holy Peace, shall reign forevermore,
While all the hosts of heaven and earth the "Prince of Peace" adore:

His reign, the rule of tenderness, His power, the power of love!
His kingdom, realms of righteousness, His sign, the gentle dove!

E. M. J.

ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, Mass., Sept. 30, 1891.

SOME BENEFITS ARISING FROM THE WAR OF 1860-'65.

The able President of a leading American University on a recent public occasion in Boston, omitting the abolition of slavery and the preservation and perpetuation of the Union, summed up the minor benefits of the Civil War under these heads:

- I. Intellectual activity awakened and stimulated.
- II. "Jasm"—the ability to get on and "get there" as seen in plans, pluck and perseverance.
- III. Development of character.

After this single remark, namely, that what this country would have become without the Civil War can never be known, we wish to say that, in summing up and balancing evidences of the three propositions above laid down the President would be among the first to confess that there is quite another and a darker picture that is equally true. The question is as to the size and significance of that picture.

I. We all know men whose intellects were not only unsharpened but even dulled by influences abroad and dominant in 1861-'65. We all know institutions of learning and kinds of study that the passions of that time and what seemed the necessities of life, then active, discouraged and hindered.

II. As to "Jasm:" it existed in the Yankee blood and nation before the Civil War. It showed itself by many infallible proofs and, with fewer resources, triumphed over obstacles as great as any it has since overcome.

(1.) This may be seen in the substitution of the field for the forest. This conflict with nature the present generation seems likely to forget, in its admiration for the valor that met and conquered human opponents. Our fathers and mothers displayed patient heroism in the self-denial and unrequited toil which they put forth, stimulated by little else than the hope of a home and a country for their children.

(2.) The introduction and fostering of our various industries.